

CP Garden Rally Tomorrow

See Page 3

WEATHER

Cloudy
Cool
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 223

New York, Monday, September 17, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

STEEL TRUST HIDES BIG PROFITS—MURRAY *Doubled Income During War Years*



Fight Wage Slash: "They can't convert us to \$12 a week less in pay," say these pickets at the Thermoid Rubber Co. in Trenton. A 24-hour a day picket line has shut the plant up tight. (Story on Page 3).
—Photo by Joseph B. Olden

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—In the five years of war the steel industry has charged the American people two billion dollars in open and concealed profits, CIO President Philip Murray asserted yesterday.

Murray's charge accompanied a study on steel profits during the war released by the CIO's United Steelworkers Union research department. He is also the president of the USW, which is demanding a \$2 a day increase in wages for its members.

A comparison of average profits for the 1935-39 period and the 1940-44 period reveals a 113 percent increase for the latter after taxes, the USW survey showed. The first half of 1945 showed even greater profits than the first half of 1944.

"To be conservative, it is assumed that the hidden profits for the five war years were only \$800,000,000," the pamphlet said. Added to reported profits of over \$1,200,000,000 this makes a profit after all taxes of over two billion dollars which, to use a favorite phrase of steel management, is not peanuts."

CITES PROOF

As an example of "hidden profits," the survey said that in 1944 companies representing 89 percent of steel ingot production reported profits after taxes of \$190,000,000 but "their actual profits were \$407,531,000 after payment of all taxes."

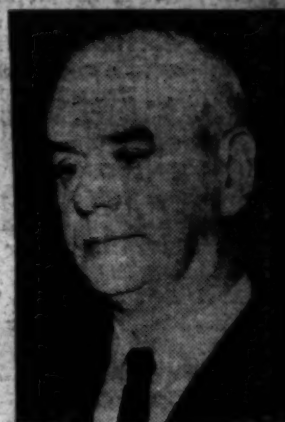
The "hidden profits" of \$217,531,000 were in the form of accumulated reserves, excess provisions for depreciation and depletion, accelerated amortization of war-time facilities and excessive provision for pensions.

President Murray called attention to the fact that over three-quarters of a billion dollars, \$765,000,000, have been paid out in dividends during this five-year period.

"Contrast this with the financial position of America's 465,000 steelworkers," he said. "In five years of war work they have accumulated only a total of \$285,000,000 in savings, or \$600 a worker."

The pamphlet's revelations will serve as the basis for the Steelworkers demand for the \$2 daily wage increase to be presented to the U. S. Steel Corporation and 85 other basic producers on Sept. 25 in Pittsburgh. They indicate that the companies can easily meet this demand without an increase in the price of steel, which they are now demanding.

Indicating the relationship between the demands of the steelworkers and the wages of all other workers, the Union's survey said that the industry's 200 companies are managed by the "most powerful single group of industrialists in the world" who set the nation's wage patterns.



PHILIP MURRAY
Bars profit grab

Housing Council Asks Temporary Homes to Ease Crisis Here

—See Page 3

Filipino Patriots Unite Against Fascists

Ickes Demands Collaborationists
In Government Be Tried

Poles Hit British Death Verdicts

Mass Demonstrations Held
Throughout Poland

—See Back Page

Filipino Patriots Unite To Rout Fascist Traitors

By JOSE BALAHAP (Last of Three Articles)

MANILA (By Mail).—In the first two articles we gave a picture of the developing fascist bid for power; the reactionary alliance, its background, progress, further objectives, and the role of Gen. MacArthur, and the threat it poses to victory, democracy and independence. What is the other side of the picture, of the people's fight to maintain their freedom and contribute to the war?

Before the war, the principal organizations of the people were the farmers' organizations. The two chief organizations in Luzon were the KPMP and the AMT.

During the war, Philippine democracy strengthened itself, the people uniting as never before. In the crisis the sheep were separated from the goats, and the patriots who fought for their country's freedom stood out sharply from those that made peace with the enemy. This is especially true in central and southern Luzon of the Huk and Blue Eagles, in Mindanao where Cabili's guerillas operated, in Panay where Confesor and Peralta operated, in Negros where Montelibano operated, and in other Visayan provinces.

For the people it was not only a school in warfare, but a school in self-government as well. Town Councils helped fight the Japanese and conducted elections, administered justice and provided for health and sanitation.

In Luzon, the KPMP and the AMT joined to form the Anti-Japanese Anti-Traitors League. The military arm of the League, as well as of many other patriotic peasant elements was the Hukbalahap.

PEASANTS DEMONSTRATE

The people of the provinces have realized that the arrest of Taruc and Alejandrino, the Huk leaders, was a blow primarily at the people themselves. Demonstrations for their release were held by thousands of peasants, and the movement for their release is growing.

It was clear that the people could not concern themselves only with the continuing fight for victory over Japan. While fighting for final defeat of Japan, they had to avoid being saddled by Philippine fascism. From a recognition of this need has sprung a new political party, the Democratic Alliance.

The Democratic Alliance was constituted in April, 1945, as a fusion of farmer, labor and small business groups, all of whom have fought steadfastly together against the Japanese. The five chief guer-



The character of the present Philippine government is indicated by this picture taken during a joint session of the Commonwealth Congress after liberation. Left to right are: Gen. Manuel Roxas, president; Gen. Douglas MacArthur (speaking) who is backing Roxas, and President Osmena, who is appeasing the reactionaries.

illa units which have united so far are:

- (1) The Hukbalahap (peasant groups).
- (2) Free Philippines (middle-class and some government leaders).
- (3) Blue Eagles (business elements—the leader is Eduardo Alabastro, sugar central stockholder).
- (4) USFIP (business elements—led by Joaquin Rocas, who is a realtor, theatre operator and publisher).
- (5) Cabite Guerillas (farm elements).

ALLIANCE OFFICERS

Among the officers of the Democratic Alliance are representatives of the five guerilla organizations. Two outstanding leaders are the president, Jesus Barrera, former Judge of the Court of First Instance and chairman of the Philippine Civil Liberties Union, and Dr. Vicente Lava, a leader of the Huk and a leading Filipino scientist, member of the Philippine National

Research Council and the New York Academy of Arts and Sciences and listed in the International Blue Book and American Men of Science.

The seven principal points of the program adopted by the Democratic Alliance are:

- (1) Speedy victory over Japanese fascism; (2) immediate relief for the needy; (3) strengthen our national unity against fascism; for the preservation and extension of democracy, and for the assurance of our national independence; apprehend, remove from public office, try and punish all Japanese collaborators; (4) rehabilitate and improve our national economy; (5) guarantee social and economic security; (6) improve our education and sanitation, and (7) develop friendly relations with the United Nations.

The long-range program of the leaders of the Democratic Alliance of the Philippines. Indicative of the Philippines, indicative

Ickes Scores Fascists In Philippine Govt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Harold Ickes' denunciation of collaborationists in the Philippine Government has resulted in the postponement of election preparations in the Commonwealth.

In a message to President Osmena, Ickes declared that the accused pro-Japanese collaborationists must be brought to trial before the elections. He suggested that the elections, which had originally been scheduled for early in 1946, be deferred to make this possible.

The Philippine Congress after hearing Ickes' message voted to suspend action on the election bills.



ICKES

of the concrete position taken by the Democratic Alliance on the winning of the war was a letter, dated July 18, 1945, sent to Gen. MacArthur, for the further use of Filipino labor to do many unskilled army jobs, thus releasing American soldiers for the final operation against Japan.

OSMENA'S POSITION

The Democratic Alliance views Roxas definitely as an enemy. But how does it view Sergio Osmena, President of the Philippines, as an ally?

Osmena has fought for many years for independence. He has been in the forefront in urging that independence be granted this year as provided by U.S. Congressional Joint Resolution No. 93.

A principal portion of his speech to the first meeting of Congress was devoted to this. Osmena was also the original sponsor, over 25 years ago, of the National Development Co., which has been of value in the development of Philippine resources and will be increasingly valuable in the future.

At the same time Osmena is a big landowner. Before the war he supported the repressive undemocratic legislation of the Quezon regime. His policy towards collaborators is weak and vacillating. As President, he is the head of what is hitherto been the sole political party, the Nacionalista Party, with great power in the appointment of officials and other patronage.

In this situation it is not to be precluded that if the combination of opposition of the people and Osmena's power should put Roxas out of the running, MacArthur and Osmena would arrive at a common ground.

The Democratic Alliance, to the degree and so long as Osmena carries out policies conforming to its seven-point program, will support him. It does recognize the present substantial distinction between him

and Roxas. But both because of the instability of the situation and the fact that the Philippines are on the eve of independence, the Democratic Alliance will play an increasingly independent role.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

What hope can the democratic forces of the Philippines have of defeating the fascists? The answer to this question depends on the Filipino people and to a great extent on the American support of the people in this struggle.

If Gen. MacArthur's attention were to be confined solely to military affairs, the Philippine fascists that he has so far befriended would be greatly weakened.

If President Truman were to exercise his power to grant independence now, the peoples of Asia and the Philippines would be further mobilized on the United Nations side and democracy everywhere strengthened.

If the American government were to pledge increased aid to an independent progressive Philippine economy, the fear of the people for their future would be overcome, thus insuring mutually beneficial relations between America and the free Philippines.

These are three things America can do which are aside from what has already been provided. The U.S. War Department in a memorandum on March 24, 1924, warned that "there were native fascists in the Philippines" and that "if we want to make certain fascism does not come to America, we must make certain that it does not thrive anywhere in the world."

The issue is plain: shall the Philippines become the Nationalist Spain of the Far East with Roxas as its Franco, and America, however unwittingly, a bulwark of this regime? Or shall America cast its weight for democratic progress?

Where does the United States stand?

Armed Japanese Troops Roam Shanghai Streets at Will

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15 (Delayed) (UP).—Armed Japanese troops still swagger through the streets of Shanghai and Japanese forces remain in control of such vital utilities as power, water, telephone and gas a month after surrender.

Trucks carrying heavily armed Japanese roll through the streets constantly. Japanese transport planes, travelling without Allied escort, take off daily—where they go and whom they carry only the Japanese know.

Old residents are gravely concerned about the threat of fire in this city which is considered one of the most susceptible to flames of any in the world. The Japanese reportedly have removed the once elaborate fire-fighting equipment. The water plant and power plant

are said to be in such serious disrepair that water pressure has fallen below the safety level.

Col. Herbert H. Vreeland, Jr., of New Haven, Conn., U. S. military intelligence officer, was inclined to minimize the fears of the Allied civilians. Vreeland said the Chinese and Americans were working together to return utilities to their former owners and maintain operations.

Account for Property, MacArthur Tells Tokyo

TOKYO, Sept. 16 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, following an unexplained meeting with Japanese Premier Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, today ordered the Japanese Government to make a full accounting of all Allied property seized during the war and all Axis property in the country.

Two new top Japanese war criminals were lodged in the Yokohama jail, bringing to 33 the number of those accounted for on two lists containing 47 names.

Within the past few days, three names have been crossed off MacArthur's supplementary list of seven Black Dragon Society leaders wanted as war criminals.

These include Koki Hirota, premier of Japan from March 1936, to February, 1937, whose name was removed from the wanted list, and two others who were reported by the Japanese to have died.

Jose Laurel, Jr., son of Jose P. Laurel, president of the puppet Philippines Republic, is being held in Yokohama prison as a deserter from the U. S. Army but he has not been listed as a war criminal.

STATUS EXPLAINED

Higashi-Kuni was summoned to MacArthur's Yokohama headquarters at 5 p.m. Saturday three and a half hours after Col. Donald Hoover told a group of Japanese press and radio executives that the Allies did not regard Japan as an equal in any way and that there would be no negotiations with their defeated nation.

Japanese War Criminals Eat Hearty

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 16 (UP).—The 26 accused Pacific war criminals at the Yokohama civilian prison awaiting trial have shown enormous appetites for American food, American soldiers at the prison said today.

At the prison are Lt. Gen. Basaharu Homma, responsible for the infamous "Death March" of American prisoners at Bataan, and others high in the Tojo "Pearl Harbor" Cabinet and in the Japanese armed

forces. Homma's cellmate is Lt. Gen. Shigemori Kuroda, who succeeded Homma as Philippines commander.

An American officer pointed out that the prisoners were faring far

better than any of the American prisoners who were in Japanese hands.

Capt. John P. Preslock, 329 East 6 St. New York, Fordham graduate in 1938 and "warden" of this unusual prison, said he treats the prisoners just like my own men, meaning they eat the same food and sleep on the same kind of beds.

Today's prison menu, for example, was:

Breakfast, dehydrated eggs, bacon, oatmeal, buns, coffee; dinner, beef with mashed potatoes and gravy, string beans, peaches, buns, peanut butter and rock candy; supper, macaroni and cheese, cold meat, spinach, pineapple, buns and coffee.

Citizens Council Urges Temporary Homes to Ease City Housing Crisis



Singapore Ruins: An English officer looks over the twisted wreckage of the Singapore dock installation after the port had been surrendered to British forces. The photo testifies to the accuracy of Allied bombardiers during their air campaign.

Wage-Cutting Hit By Trenton Strike

By WALTER LOWENFELS

TRENTON, Sept. 16.—A giant sign on the railroad bridge blazons the familiar slogan as you enter town: Trenton Makes. The World Takes. But CIO Rubber Workers are not taking a wage cut made by Fred Schluter, president of the Thermoid Rubber Co. A 24-hour picket line has shut his plant tight. Workers have closed a smaller Schluter plant, the Ajax Rubber Co., in a sympathy strike. A third rubber local has passed a motion to go out at another Schluter plant, the Stokes Rubber Co., if the Thermoid strike is not settled by Thursday.

During the war, Schluter celebrated his patriotism by trying to organize industrialists and farmers in the so-called "Four Freedoms on the Home Front." This outfit touted a fascist like program: "freedom from racketeering labor leaders, freedom from bureaucracy, freedom of private enterprise, freedom for local and state governments from federal feudalism."

'INCENTIVE' CUTTING

Came V-J day. This time Schluter celebrated with a new incentive rate in the Thermoid fan belt department. It cut wages an average of \$12 weekly. After several weeks of fruitless negotiations, the women in the department walked out spontaneously last week. The strike of the whole plant followed, some 1,200 workers, about half of them women, members of Local 83, URMWA.

Down at the plant pickets were carrying placards, in the rain: "Schluter's Double Talking. Promised No Wage Cuts." Two relief pickets in a battered old Chevrie told me that Roebeling steelworkers and other CIO workers from West-

inghouse and G. E. had been on the picket line with them. One of them said:

"Schluter is spearheading a drive to cut wages in all the rubber plants here. It would affect wages in the whole area. He has advertised about having good jobs for returning vets. But the job the women walked out on because of the wage cut was done by men who are now in the service. Fine thing to give them back their jobs at \$12 a week less."

NOTHING IN OR OUT

The other picket joined in: "They tried to take out machinery to operate in Philadelphia, but the picket line stopped them. Nothing is going in or out. The AFL teamsters won't cross the picket line. We're picketing the USES, too, so they can't get new people."

"A couple of weeks ago, Schluter lost a two day strike at his Stokes Rubber plant. He tried to hire back Harry Wollsky, a vet with a Purple Heart, who had been vice-president of the union, at a lower rate. But the union walked out, and won his original rate for Wollsky. Schluter is even appealing to young people not to go back to school, that there are plenty of opportunities in industry. There are 13,000 unemployed including 2,000 vets, out of 63,000 workers in the area. Schluter is a Republican politician, too. He wants a lot of people out of work so he can break the unions and cut rates."

The Citizens Housing Council proposed yesterday that the city immediately undertake a program of new temporary homes to meet the acute housing crisis in the city. The Council's exhaustive survey of the situation argued that the temporary housing program was preferable to the slum rehabilitation plan advanced by the Mayor and accepted by the State Legislature early this year for two reasons:

1. Only about a third of the 28,000 boarded up tenements in the city are not in the areas marked for early slum clearance and rehabilitation and may, therefore, seriously retard this clearance;

2. Cost of rehabilitation of boarded-up tenements would approximate cost of new structures and would not improve the environment of the area.

The extent of the housing crisis in the city was indicated by the fact that in the past three years, there has been an increase in occupancy of about 90,000 family units while houses demolished have greatly exceeded new construction and renovation.

The vacancy rate even of unheated, cold water flats has fallen though many thousands of families have been shifting from them to better homes. As far as modern residential units are concerned, the vacancy ratio is a tenth of one percent. Even in normal times, a three percent vacancy ratio is considered critical. Today, with tens of thousands of returning servicemen requiring homes and thousands of families compelled to relocate because of site clearance, the crisis is of major proportions, the Council survey indicated.

FEDERAL MEASURES

"Side by side with the temporary program, the survey proposed accelerated and expanded permanent housing, both public and private. This included passage of the Wagner-Elender federal housing bill now before Congress, authorization by the State Legislature of the remaining \$80,000,000 in public housing loan funds allowed by the state constitution and an additional state subsidy grant, use of city funds for public housing, and continued encouragement of insurance companies and banks to enter the field of "middle market" housing.

The Council also urged a special session of the State Legislature to pass a rent control law in case OPA went out of business. It favored a permanent rent control measure to take effect at any time when the vacancy ratio indicates an emergency in any community.

A special session of the Legislature could also assist with funds for the temporary housing program, the Council said. Such a session has been urged by Bronx laborite Assemblyman Leo Isaacson and others. Gov. Dewey has thus far refused to call one.

The Council proposed also that the temporary housing program be financed by direct city appropriation, by contributions from redevelopment companies which would charge at least part of the cost against their projects, by an additional city housing tax levy, and by contributions from public housing agencies to be charged off against future public houses.

The survey maintained sites for these temporary homes can be found

Housing Council Proposals To Meet the Emergency

Proposals of the Citizens' Housing Council to meet the acute housing emergency:

1. Planning and execution of a program of temporary houses with immediate construction to fill urgent needs. These should be torn down after a stipulated period or when permanent housing has progressed far enough to meet the emergency.

We do not favor the use of public funds for the rehabilitation of existing substandard structures for this purpose.

2. An expanded and accelerated program of permanent housing, both private and public. Such a program must recognize the responsibility for the relocation of families displaced from housing sites.

This expanded program would include:

(a) Support of the Wagner-Elender bill now before Congress which would provide additional public housing and new governmental aid for private housing;

(b) Continued encouragement of insurance companies and banks to enter the field of "middle market" housing, with insistence on the improvement of standards of community planning, densities and care of displaced families;

(c) Favorable action on the referendum in November for an additional state housing subsidy of \$1,250,000;

(d) Appropriation by the State Legislature of the remaining \$80,000,000 in loan funds authorized by the Constitution, and authorization of a referendum on an additional \$2,750,000 of subsidy;

(e) Use of city funds for purposes of subsidy of additional public housing units;

(f) The construction of special permanent relocation houses in each borough for the temporary accommodation of families displaced by new construction.

3. Continuation of rent control on existing structures until the emergency is over.

In all boroughs outside of Manhattan and should not include sites to be used for permanent housing soon.

The Council also proposed that the city take responsibility for finding homes for all families displaced for any public project whatever, as well as for those displaced by private builders. It urged a city agency for that purpose and suggested permanent relocation housing projects in each borough for temporary occupancy by people displaced.

STATE PLANS INSUFFICIENT

Simultaneously with the report of the Council, the State Division of Housing, in a blurb on its work for the post-war period, revealed that all state-aided projects planned for the city would add only about 15,000 housing units, a tiny fraction of the need.

U. S. Chess Team Gets Invite to Moscow

The Soviet Union has invited the American sponsors of the recent USA-USSR Radio Chess Match to send the U. S. team of 10 chess players to Moscow in 1946 for a return engagement across the boards.

A cable signed by Mikhail Botvinnik and Vassily Smyslov, Russia's two top chess players who defeated American champions in the radio match, and Nikolai Romanov, chairman of the Soviet All Union Committee on Physical Culture and Sports, expressed the desire for a return match in the interests of the consolidation of friendly ties between America and the Soviet Union.

Mayor Ends Meatless Days

Meatless Tuesdays and Fridays are a thing of the past, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday. Larger meat supplies have made this possible.

From now on, hotels and restaurants may serve meat every day in the week, if they wish, by arranging their available supplies in their own way, he told his regular WNYC radio audience.

LaGuardia also announced that while many rationing restrictions are lifted daily, price control will remain. "There will be no let-down on our supervision of price enforcement," he stated firmly. He said that the Department of Markets, OPA and the Sheriff's office have set up a board to exchange investigating and enforcement procedure.

"I tell you, we must be on guard against inflation," he warned. "If that comes, I don't know what will happen to our country."

TRANSPORT JOBS OPEN

Plenty of jobs are open to veterans with the Board of Transportation, he said. Then, commenting on veterans' education, he announced that he had authorized the Board of Education to provide separate buildings and teachers for veterans seeking to complete high school studies. Special high school courses may also be offered at one of the city colleges, he said.

A special report on the loan shark racket, issued yesterday by the Commissioner of Investigation was made public.

Foster to Keynote Madison Sq. Garden Rally

The Communist Party's 26th anniversary will be celebrated at a Madison Square Garden rally tomorrow (Tuesday), 7:30 p. m.

The first large gathering of Communists since the reconstruction of the Communist Party, will hear William

Z. Foster, Party chairman. Other speakers are Robert Thompson, decorated Pacific veteran and chairman of the New York State Communist Party; Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione.

A new concert review, "Freedom Has No Ending," will

be presented with a cast of 200. Featured in the cast are Laura Duncan, Jack De Merchant, Bernie Hern, and the Jefferson chorus and folk dancers.

Tickets, priced at 60 cents and \$1.00 are on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., Book Fair, 123 W. 44 St., and Guild Book Center, 30 E. 29 St.

Wisconsin Labor Strikes 12 Plants To Repel Attacks

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—Twelve major strikes, and many smaller ones, involving CIO, AFL, and independent unions, are now going on in Wisconsin. Many more are looming. The workers are fighting against speedup, downgrading, violations of contracts, employer's refusals to negotiate, etc. In a few cases strikers are demanding wage increases, as in Le Roi Co., Milwaukee, United Auto Workers, CIO, which is threatening strike for a 17 cents an hour increase and for upgrading in Harley Davidson Co., auto workers, AFL which is on strike for a 30 percent increase, and in the Milwaukee Gas Light Co., independent white collar union.

Plants now on strike in Milwaukee include the Hell Co., with 1,600, United Steelworkers, CIO, members out; the Mueller Furnace Co., with 400 UAW members; Crucible Steel, with 400 USA members; Geuder Paeschke-Frey Co., with 500 AFL Federal Local members; Unit Drop Forge, 325 UAW members; Koehring Mixer, 80 AFL Molders; Jaeger Bakery, 100 AFL Teamsters.

Outside Milwaukee, in Beloit 800 USA members at Fairbanks Morse struck two days ago; in Kenosha, 1,000 AFL members at American Brass have been on strike since

Sept. 1; in Madison a bus drivers' strike has tied up transportation, with a taxi drivers strike threatened; in Eau Claire the Gillette Rubber workers are out, and a walkout is threatened at Aluminum Pressure Cooker Co. In Horicon 400 AFL members at the Van Brunt Mfg. Co. went out Wednesday. Strikes are threatened in Racine at J. I. Case Co., in Milwaukee at Globe Union, and Milwaukee Gas Light Co.

SOLIDARITY ACTION

Solidarity actions are beginning. Last week the pickets from three CIO plants, Hell Co., Mueller Furnace and Crucible Steel joined forces, accompanied by sympathizers and took turns picketing the three plants jointly, marching from one to the other.

The 16th Ward Communist Club yesterday served 500 sandwiches and bowls of soup to the combined picket lines at these three plants.

The temper of the workers is very high, as evidenced by the militancy of their picket line and solidarity sentiments expressed in other shops.

Rep. Outland Warns of Threats to Jobs Bill

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Rep. George Outland (D-Cal), chairman of a special House steering committee for the Murray-Patman full employment bill, declared today that his group will tolerate "no crippling amendments" from the House floor. There are 106 Congressmen in the group.

Outland's statement was a warning to House Tories who are preparing to follow the line set by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), who has promised to attack the "right-to-work" declarations in the bill when it comes before the Senate this Tuesday.

Taft's amendments against the "right-to-work" section of the bill and the recommendations for job-creating projects when private enterprise fails were defeated by a 5-5 vote in a subcommittee of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee last week.

HARD FIGHT AHEAD

The outlook on the whole is favorable for the bill in the Senate, with help due from the labor delegations, that begin with several hundred New York CIO members this Wednesday.

A tougher fight may follow in the House, where the Committee on Expenditures has not yet scheduled hearings on the bill. Only four

of the 13 Democrats on this committee, and one of the eight Republicans—George Bender of Ohio—have joined the committee sponsoring the bill, though some of the holdouts are expected to line up behind it in the final showdown.

The Outland Committee's strength is in the industrial states of the east and middle west and on the Pacific Coast, where cancellation of aviation and shipbuilding orders has thrown large numbers out of work.

14 NEW YORKERS

The jobs-for-all committee has signed up 14 New York Congressmen on its roster.

New York Democrats on the committee include James J. Delaney of Long Island City; Samuel Dickstein, Manhattan; Joseph L. Pflieger, Brooklyn; Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn; Adam Clayton Powell, Manhattan; James H. Torrens, Manhattan; John J. Rooney, Brooklyn; William B. Barry, Queens; Leo F. Rayfiel, Brooklyn; Peter A. Quinn, the Bronx; William T. Byrne, Loudonville;

Vito Marcantonio, ALP, Manhattan, is a committee member.

Joseph Clark Baldwin, Manhattan, is the only New York Republican on the list.

Urges Leniency For Jailed GIs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UP).—William M. Floyd, national commander of the Regular Veterans Association, urged Congress tonight to create a joint Army-Navy commission to review confinement sentences imposed upon enlisted men by lesser military courts.

He asserted that many men sentenced by tribunals lower than general courts martial were not guilty of crimes but merely of disciplinary breaches for which they should be forgiven now that the war is over.

Hilda Simms Hasn't Let Her Success As a Star Sweep Her Feet Off Ground

By BETH McHENRY

Hilda Simms, the beautiful star of Anna Lucasta, says she still is a little bit "star shy." She only now is beginning to feel at home among the "name" people of Broadway, she says.

But Hilda Simms could give plenty of "name" people lessons in how to be themselves—how to be a warm, responsible, very human being at the same time the critics, the theatre crowds and offers from Hollywood have proclaimed success to a new star.

We saw a moving example of this backstage of Anna Lucasta the other night when we went there to interview Miss Simms. There was a knock on her dressing-room door and a musician whom she did not know came to give her a message about a friend who needed a job. Miss Simms took the message and then asked the man if anything were wrong, he looked troubled. The musician told her, "I've just had news that my sister had died." She spoke to him in a comforting way and after a few moments came back to her dressing-room with real tears in her eyes. "Just think of the calibre of a man who in the midst of personal grief can still concern himself with the problem of a friend who needs a job," she said.

HER CRITERION

You had the feeling that Hilda Simms would do the same herself. She has a rich appreciation of people and she will make a comment of another person to the effect that "he really cares about people." Obviously that is the criterion of her judgment in friends.

Anna Lucasta had been on Broadway just a few days more than a year when we went to see Miss Simms. She still is breathless with the wonder of its success, pleased for much more than personal reasons. For in this play, she feels that another landmark for Negro artists has been achieved.

She also feels that this particular year has marked great gains in the American theater. Plays with meaning have been accepted as theater fare for vast audiences instead of for the small groups who were the patrons of Little Theater movements. Such productions as *Decision*, *Common Ground*, *Othello*, *On The Town*, *Bloomer Girl* mean an upsurge in real art on Broadway, she feels certain.

Miss Simms, who came to Broadway from Minneapolis via a roundabout route—through Hampton Institute, Virginia, and the American Negro Theatre in New York—says the upsurge in theater is part of the whole democratic consciousness now growing rapidly in America.

"Our people fought a war, a just war against a terrible enemy," she said. "Not even artists can come out of such a war unthinking."

"The artist has a responsibility he has to recognize. He has got to be more than just a person, he has got to help lead people into a better life."

Miss Simms cited Paul Robeson as the supreme example of such an artist. She is proud of having taken part in the election campaign last year and expects to do everything possible to help reelect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. to the City Council this year.

"He's a good man," she said, "he has my vote."

As for herself and the future, Hilda Simms means to keep on studying. She is happy in her success, but feels that she has far to go in the direction of perfecting her



HILDA SIMMS

art. Her director, Harry Gribble, whom she pays tribute to as the one person responsible above others for putting her to work in a deeply serious way, told her he expected her to become a star overnight. But she didn't believe him. She says she still doesn't. She believes that great acting, like great music and writing, is natural talent plus tremendous work, plus maturing as a person.

As for Hollywood—she has had three offers already, but none of them has been acceptable. Holly-

wood, she says, is far behind Broadway in the courage to present Negro artists in something more than comic or pathetic roles. When a real offer, of a real part, comes from the film capital, Hilda Simms will consider it.

Meanwhile, there's Anna Lucasta, still running to capacity crowds. Hilda Simms loves this play and the people in it and she says she leaves for the theater every night with the same degree of excitement as when it opened.

Quill Urges: 'Outlaw Franco'

Urging all-out support by labor and the public for the "Salute to Spanish Republicans" rally Monday, Sept. 24, at Madison Square Garden, Councilman Quill called for severance of diplomatic relations with Franco Spain if we are to avoid a third World War.

Quill said, "On the question of Spain, the people of the United States and our State Department should at least do now what we should have done in 1937. As long as labor unions are suppressed, as long as free expression of opinion is prohibited, as long as the people cannot choose their government by secret ballot, as long as these and another rights are denied the people of Spain under the Franco dictatorship, no American father or mother, no worker can rest easy because such a Spain remains the breeding ground for a future wave

of fascism and a springboard for aggressive war.

"We must immediately break relations with Franco and his fascist government."

Speakers at the rally, sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, include Prof. Harold Laski, who will talk by radio on "A Free Spain Is Necessary for a Real Democratic Europe," and Richard T. Frankenstein, vice president of CIO auto union and labor candidate for Mayor of Detroit.

Other speakers include Isabel de Palencia, Rep. A. Clayton Powell, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Norman Corwin, Lisa Sergio and Johannes Steel.

Truman to Speak At FDR Ceremony

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UP).—President Truman will speak Sept. 24, at the unveiling of a plaque of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, it was announced today.

The plaque is cast in bronze and depicts the head in base relief. It is the work of Miss Selma Burke of New York.

The ceremony here will be attended by members of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet and Congress.

Notice to Subscribers

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY All soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

Hear
Peter V. Cacchione
Madison Square Garden
Tuesday, September 18

SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY

These are original records taken from the Music Room's International Series. 3 10-inch Records in Album ... \$7.15



129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

Job Outlook in Detroit Refutes Press Blurbs

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—Investigation of the job survey made by the Detroit Committee for Economic Development makes the "million jobs by November" boast sound like mighty hollow.

That was the local press' interpretation of the report, whose own figures, however, show that even when the vaunted "November prosperity" arrives, there will be approximately 42,000 less workers than at wartime peak—and 200,000 returned veterans seeking jobs too.

The report is written up in a manner to allay the fears of the public, but its own figures belie its optimism. After making a sweeping statement about "a million jobs," the report admits that "it seems unlikely that there will be a job to spare." It adds that there will be 668,000 employed and some 206,000 will be jobless.

JOB FEARS

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, at the union's quarterly executive board meeting, expressed the job fears of the people and warned that the American workers are not satisfied with the actions of certain

people who surround President Truman.

Of the President's program for prosperity, Thomas said:

"President Truman should start at once to wield the big stick if he hopes to get the legislation enacted that the American working man is most interested in. Politicians should not be permitted to play both sides.

The UAW executive board set itself the task of working out a series of demands to be submitted to President Truman's labor-management conference.

Thomas also demanded a legislative investigation of the way Michigan unemployment benefits claims have been handled.

Phila. Mothers' Siege Wins Extension for Nurseries

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Sixty working mothers, mostly wives of servicemen, besieged City Hall last Thursday. They demanded that the city fathers finance the child care centers, for which federal funds have expired, or they would park their children with them.

"If Council doesn't give us the money," said dark-haired Mrs. Joseph Shohen, of 3219 W. Norris St., "I'm going to bring down my 3-year-old daughter, Lois, and let the Councilmen watch her while I work." And the other mothers chorused: "Me, too!"

AGREE TO EXTENSION

President of city council, Frederick Garman, finally agreed to allot \$23,000 to keep the centers open until Oct. 15, provided the Board of Education continues operating them. A committee of councilmen and mothers was appointed to confer with the Board. The mothers said they were temporarily

satisfied with the partial victory.

"But we're going to keep our eye on Council," Sally Spizer, 4927 Granspack St. warned. "We want the centers continued indefinitely. And not just for servicemen's wives, but for all women who have to work." Said Mrs. Lawrence Talucci, 2115 Sigel St.: "The war isn't over for me. My husband is just going overseas. I have two children, and I have to work."

TRIED ALL DODGES

The partial victory was won only after the GOP administration tried all the dodges of seasoned politicians. The Mayor promised help. But instead of leaving City Hall, the mothers trooped to Council chambers. The lights went out. The lights went on. Council adjourned. "What about us?" the mothers cried. "We were promised we'd get action."

"Council is adjourned," said President Garman.

The mothers cried louder, "we want action." Said Garman: "You'd better come down from the balcony and talk it over." They talked it over. After two hours during which the 60 women held the fort, the temporary compromise was reached. The 20 centers, one of which has already been shut, were scheduled to close Sept. 30.

Chi. Mothers For Permanent Nurseries

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Historic Hull House was the meeting place of over 400 working mothers here to take action on extending the Lanham Act and establishing adequate permanent public nurseries in Chicago.

Miss Mary E. Murphy, chairman of the Child Care Committee of the Chicago War Service Corps, presided.

A city-wide committee was established to immediately work out a program to get the people of Chicago behind the plan for permanent public nurseries, and a national law which will appropriate the necessary funds.

GET ALDERMEN'S BACKING

Garrett E. Rickard, principal of LaFayette public school, called upon America to continue to use in peace the lessons we have learned in war.

Aldermen George D. Kells, (28th Ward), and Bertram Moss (5th), pledged their support.

The Chicago CIO Council at a recent meeting pledged support to the program, as did the Chicago Teachers Union, AFL.

Fur Union Sets Up \$100,000 Fund For Defense Against Attacks

Members of the CIO Furriers Joint Council have decided to set up a \$100,000 fund to protect the union against the anti-labor campaign of big business, union officials announced yesterday.

The action was taken at a meeting Tuesday night attended by 4,000 members. It was part of the disposition of a \$150,000 fund collected to fight the fur employers if they should balk at signing a new agreement recently. Each member contributed a day's pay with the proviso that the membership would decide what to do with the money if not used.

The employers signed and the

executive board proposed to use \$50,000 for aid to war victims and \$100,000 as a union-protecting fund. Opposition elements tried to stamper the meeting into demanding return of the money to the members but got very little support after discussion on the anti-labor program of reaction in the postwar period.

Jade Field Discovered

LANDER, Wyo. (UP).—A new jade field was discovered near here by three women, and is believed to be one of the most important "finds" in the state so far.

Hear
Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Madison Square Garden
Tuesday, September 18

Attention Ushers!
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
SEPTEMBER 18th
Because tickets are unreserved, you are requested to report before 6 p.m. BOX LUNCH will be served.

JOBS

26th Anniversary Celebration

SECURITY

Communist Party Madison Sq. Garden

Tomorrow, September 18th

7:30 P. M.

Speakers:



**William Z.
FOSTER**



**Benjamin J.
DAVIS, Jr.**



**Robert
THOMPSON**



**Peter V.
CACCHIONE**

Plus

"FREEDOM HAS NO ENDING!"

A New Concert Review - Based on Songs of Struggle

• Featuring •

Laura DUNCAN • Jack De MERCHANT • Bernie HERN
JEFFERSON CHORUS - And DANCE GROUP



**Israel
A M T E R**



**Dr. Bella
DODD**

Re-Elect
Peter V. Cacchione

60c

Tickets on Sale at

Guild Book Center, 30 E. 29th St.
Book Fair, 123 W. 44th St.
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

\$1.00

Re-Elect
Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 56 East
120th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7354. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

RATES	
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	
3 Months	\$3.75
6 Months	\$6.75
1 Year	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	3.00
DAILY WORKER	1.50
THE WORKER	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	
3 Months	\$4.00
6 Months	\$7.75
1 Year	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	3.25
DAILY WORKER	1.50
THE WORKER	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Pearl Harbor Probe

THERE are plenty of things that could be investigated by the Joint Congressional Committee which is looking into the Pearl Harbor disaster.

It could look into the Chicago Tribune story which appeared on the eve of Pearl Harbor and which contained the United States war plans.

It could look into the Chicago Tribune story which revealed to the Japanese that the Navy had broken its secret code.

It could look into the Hearst editorial shortly before Pearl Harbor which assured the American public that there was no danger from Japan.

It could look into the activities of all the pro-fascist groups which, with the active cooperation of Munichers in Congress, tried to befog American public opinion.

But it was not this kind of investigation which was demanded by the Hearst and Patterson-McCormick papers and by the Senate GOP steering committee headed by Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio—who never fully convinced himself that the war against Germany and Japan was actually necessary.

They want an investigation which will deflect responsibility for the Pearl Harbor attack from the Japanese war lords and from the apologists for fascism in our own country.

They want an investigation which will smear the high administration officials in office at the time of the attack—and particularly the memory of the nation's great war leader, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Republicans in Congress have already made it clear that their members on the committee will press for this kind of investigation. But it will be the responsibility of Democratic members to bar this kind of ghoulis circus.

An investigation of Pearl Harbor will be helpful to the American people only if it gives them an insight into the ways and means of preventing new Pearl Harbors in the future.

And this can be done only by focusing the congressional spotlight on the individuals, newspapers and political groups that tried to soften up the United States for Axis aggression.

AFL Stupidity in Detroit

NEVER before has American labor had so definite an opportunity of electing one of its own men for the highest office of so large a city as Detroit. The large majority of votes that nominated Richard T. Frankenstein, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, for the mayoralty and the support he has been gathering since should leave little doubt on that score.

Yet we have the disgraceful spectacle of an endorsement of incumbent Edward Jeffries by the Detroit AFL central body, which is led by Frank X. Martel. Jeffries is well remembered for his irresponsible role in the Detroit anti-Negro race riots. He is equally known for his doing nothing policy on most scores affecting the welfare of Detroit's common people.

Still, the handful of officials who profess to speak for Detroit's AFL members gave Jeffries the endorsement.

The average citizen, unaware of the facts in the situation, is undoubtedly bewildered at such stupidity. But Martel's strategy is part of a general AFL campaign of anti-CIO vindictiveness. The starting point of their policy is to be agin' anyone the CIO supports.

As AFL Vice-president Matthew Woll, father of this strategy, says in a current article in *The Engraver*, heavy layoffs among CIO workers are regarded by the AFL as an opportunity to settle scores with the CIO. Cooperation with the National Association of Manufacturers, therefore, is the inevitable course.

Detroit voters will undoubtedly be fully aware of this strategy by the time the votes are cast. It is only to be regretted that many thousands of well-meaning AFL members will share the shame that the disgusting policy of their leaders heaps upon their organization. But this is not the first time that Martel shows his spiteful hand. And just as AFL members repudiated him in the past they will probably do so again.

'SHUT UPI'



Political Scene

Truman and the Role of Congress

by Adam Lapin

IT WILL be recalled that that the opening passage of President Truman's message on reconversion was a fullsome and wholly undeserved tribute to a Congress which had been pretty uncooperative in the conduct of war and which has sabotaged every effort to assure an orderly reconversion to a peacetime economy.

The President was sorry that Congress had to cut short such a well-earned vacation. But he knew that all the legislators were anxious to get back on the job and cope with the problems of the peace.

"The legislative branch of the Government is entitled to its full share of credit and glory for the victory of the Allied armies," he went on.

Labor and progressive comment assumed on the whole that this was a relatively harmless bit of rhetoric in a lengthy speech outlining a detailed and generally meritorious reconversion program.

But in conservative newspaper editorials and columns it was assumed that the President's reconversion, while unfortunate, could be taken as harmless rhetoric while the friendly attitude to Congress indicated at the outset and throughout the message must be considered its political heart.

Mark Sullivan, the aged pundit of the New York Herald Tribune, wrote a lyrical little essay on the graciousness of the President's tone toward Congress. And then Sullivan explained, after a few cracks at the late Franklin Roosevelt's peremptory manner in messages to Congress that:

"President Truman's graciousness toward Congress is not a device of courtesy practised to get favorable consideration for measures he recommends. It is a recognition that Congress stands equal with him as one of the three coordinate branches of government, and that as respects legislation the prerogative is with Congress."

Definition of Role of Administration

Perhaps even more interesting is his definition of the role of administration leaders in Con-

gress like Senator Barkley under the new regime:

"The official party leaders in Congress will be leaders of their respective bodies, responsible to their membership and acting for it. They will not be expected to be representatives of the President in the legislative body."

Sullivan is making an important point here. He is talking about a fundamental attitude towards Congress. And when he says Congress he means, of course, the men who control its leading committees. He means men like Sen. George and Rep. Doughton and their Republican friends like Sen. Vandenberg.

What he is really getting at is that he does not believe Truman will ever press Congress for the program which he puts forward in words, and particularly for the progressive aspects of his program which he took over from Roosevelt.

A very similar analysis was made by Arthur Krock in the New York Times. Krock even suggested to Truman the precise strategy he could follow. The idea was to make a formal request to Congress for legislation—and then leave it go at that.

"If he does this, he can say to those whose political philosophy he seems to have espoused that that he has done what he properly could to carry it out under his concept of the Presidency. The more conservative Democratic groups can then have no quarrel with him, whether they have won or lost the legislative battles."

Now these men are advocating a very remarkable doctrine, and one without many precedents in American history. They are advocating an abandonment of the responsibility of the President, of the administration, of the majority party and of Congress to carry out the program and platform on the basis of which they were elected. They are urging an abandonment of party responsibility.

They are proposing that na-

tional policy be made not by the people every two years in Congressional elections and every four years in Presidential elections but by an undemocratic machinery in Congress controlled jointly by the minority party and by entrenched Southern politicians who represent only a fraction of their constituencies. They are proposing that this state of affairs be accepted as desirable and made the basis for all administration policy.

President's Compliments To Congress

Now this might seem to be a rather academic discussion. But it is not for the very simple reason that the conservative commentators and editorial writers were not far wrong when they attached so much significance to the President's compliments to Congress and assumed that he would not fight for his program.

President Truman has in fact begun to develop a definite strategy of putting forward a proposal which is in line with the Roosevelt program—and then making no further effort to secure its enactment by Congress.

This happened in connection with FEPC. It is happening now in connection with his reconversion program. Indeed, the President has gone much further than refusing to put pressure on Congress. He has made it clear to the Senate Finance Committee in a secret memorandum that it is a matter of relative indifference to him if it rejects his recommendation for increased unemployment compensation.

If this political strategy develops as it will tend to do unless checked by articulate and angry protest, it will have the most serious economic repercussions. And it will inevitably have a serious political impact. As a political realist President Truman can hardly expect that the working people of America will long be content to accept lip service from an administration which they were largely instrumental in electing.

Worth Repeating

TITO'S JUST TERRITORIAL DEMANDS, said Johannes Steel over Station WHN Thursday, will cause "Messrs. Byrnes and Bevin" to make a lot over "fascist King Peter," adding: It can safely be expected that these Yugoslav demands, which are entirely justified, will cause a howl by the international press and by reactionaries on both sides of the Atlantic.

Change the World

MY KIDS were waiting to hear his galloping hoof-beats over the radio, and to thrill to another of his corny adventures.

But then, at the fateful moment of 7:30, instead of the Lone Ranger and his faithful Indian friend Tonto, the butter-fat voice of a refined announcer came slithering through the sound-box: "The American Broadcasting chain regrets to announce that its engineers and technicians suddenly walked out at 6 o'clock this evening in defiance of the federal law which provides for 60 days notice before a strike. We regret they have thus inconvenienced the public, but can assure you that blah, blah, blah!" and the rest of the sanctimonious patter which every great employer who ever knifed a workingman on a dark rainy Monday is so glib in producing on such occasions.

Whatever the facts or the fate of these technical experts who juggle the electrons and make radio possible, the Lone Ranger was not riding the air-waves for several nights, nor was heard his famous call to his radio-herse, "Hi Yo Silver, Away!"

LET me confess that my own withers were completely unwrung by his absence. The kids were doing quite well, too, outside of a slight cold-brought on by other causes than the commercial radio.

Afternoons get to be a serious problem with growing kids who have a radio in the



by Mike Gold

house. Gradually, the radio drug grows on them like some dreadful junior opium, and their free and beautiful life narrows down and down until it is just one shrieking, howling mess of cheap radio mellerdramme.

Their mothers are also stultified with the soap-operas, in which weeping, groaning, self-pitying females go through a series of tear-jerking episodes that could only originate in the pipe-dreams of a professional radio moron.

The kids' fare has become quite standardized. You can break in at any time with these programs and hear the old banal dialogue of the mellerdrama: "Get him, Joe. He's coming round that hill. There. Did he get you? Ef'n the sheriff don't arrive, this is our last minute of life. Look out, look out! Hang on, Joe! Waah!"

Horror, mystery, blood and bunkum! I think it is normal for kids to enjoy vicarious thrills in fiction, but how dull, banal, routinized most radio fare has become! I think it is degrading the taste of American youngsters, it is low class in every way, and far from Mark Twain, Alice in Wonderland or R. L. Stevenson.

WHAT does such sort of mental fare do to the American mind? It certainly does not elevate our people, or make for progress. I was listening to the Reader's Digest Town Meeting program several weeks ago. The Digest gang had got around to the familiar attack on Hollywood liberals. With its customary copperhead skill, the Digest com-

Golden Silence On the Radio

mitted none of the open Rankin-Billbo slugging, but veiled itself in a "neutral" problem: Shall Hollywood push propaganda, or merely provide the nation's entertainment?

Several of the familiar planted questions popped up, of course. One "innocent" asked Robert Riskin, "Do you believe the movies should be used to promote communism, Mr. Riskin?" And William Anthony McGuire, who thinks reactionary Catholic propaganda in the movies is wonderful, attacked every other sort of fiction which dared to boost democracy or expose fascism or anything like that.

All he demanded was entertainment in the movies, meaning, of course, let's have a nation of morons. That's what Hitler needed and achieved, too—no thinking, no citizenship.

Our radio has been deteriorating rapidly since V-J Day, it seems to me. The crisis is over, they can go back to the old commercialism with a loud, profitable bang. Many good sustaining programs that brought no cash but only helped enlighten Americans as to fascism have been placed on the shelf.

Radio is the mightiest weapon of mass education and mass prejudice. It cannot be allowed to fall into the hands of the stale, old monopolists, whose program is reaction and morosity. Labor has a vast stake in this thing.

As Eugene Konecky warned in a recent series of articles here, FM opens new air lanes and new opportunities for the American people. If the opportunity isn't seized quickly, we are in for an era of air riders a lot worse than Lone Ranger, Kluxers, Digesters and Bilbos to the bone.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

A Book Not Recommended

Yorktown, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his column on Aug. 27, David Platt comments regarding the Nazi spy Marika Rokk, "A dossier of her infamous work is open to all in Kurt Singer's *Spies and Traitors of World War II* just published by Prentice-Hall."

I think it would be more appropriate for the Daily Worker to inform its readers that Kurt Singer's book glamorizes the careers of Nazi agents, is replete with anti-Soviet propaganda, spreads the threadbare canard that "Moscow agents" murdered Leon Trotsky, slanders the National Maritime Union (by asserting the union was run through with German agents), etc., etc.

I do not believe that any progressive publication should recommend Singer's book for any reason whatsoever, except possibly as illustration of irresponsible reportage and dangerous propaganda.

ALBERT E. KAHN.

[Ed. Note: We appreciate this letter, which is in agreement with our review of Tuesday. Platt points out he did not recommend the book, but merely meant to use material on the spy Marika Rokk to challenge the claim of the American Civil Liberties Union that one of the "musicals" in which she starred was devoid of propaganda.]

More Articles on Legal Lawlessness

Glenville, Minnesota.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Harry Raymond's article of Aug. 12, 1945 in the Worker "On when the Law becomes Lawless", is very interesting. More such news should be exposed to the public since many a man is paying the price behind prison bars for a crime he did not commit.

E. KUTINA.

Vigilance Urged Against Japan

Bronx

Editor, Daily Worker:

An Aug. 16 the following letter signed by forty-three (43) patients and visitors at Montefiore Hospital was sent to President Truman:

"As voting citizens with husbands, brothers, relatives and friends in the armed forces, we are writing directly to you to express our thoughts and feelings on the developments started last Friday by the Japanese offer of conditional surrender. It seems to us that, despite all the excuses put forth by the Japanese military fascist leaders, they are either stalling for time to weaken our vigilance and striking force or they are dictating the terms under which they will surrender.

"We wish to register our strong protests at these procedures. The Japanese must surrender unconditionally otherwise our tremendous sacrifices and losses will have been wasted.

"We are remembering Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Wake Island, Corregidor, Guadalcanal, Leyte, Bougainville, Munda, Saipan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

"This moment when we are on the verge of victory, is the most dangerous time to weaken complete defeat of the enemy. Unconditional surrender means unconditional surrender."

—KATHLEEN MORRIS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Toward Freedom

THE two people's meetings scheduled for Madison Square Garden tomorrow night and next Monday are both of tremendous significance to the struggle for Negro democratic rights in America.

First, there is the Sept. 18 meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Communist Party.

It is no accident that the Communists in our country and all over the world have always been in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of oppressed national groups. Kark Marx' dictum during the Civil War period—"Labor in a white skin cannot be free while labor in a black skin is branded"—stems from a fundamental postulate of the Marxist movement, namely, that the basic interests of all workers are the same, and that only through united struggle can the working class goals of freedom and security be won.

From its beginning, the Communist Party in America has recognized this truth. Even



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

during the 1920s, when the party was small and isolated, its militant struggle for Negro freedom so profoundly disturbed the conscience of America that Jimcrow reactionaries tried to minimize its influence by labeling it the "Negro Party."

NOW the Communist Party has grown in numbers and influence, has broad contacts and close relations with many non-Communist progressive organizations, and is fresh from an historic convention which was highlighted by decisions and programs for pressing the fight for Negro rights even more vigorously than ever before.

Tomorrow night's Madison Square Garden meeting of this newly-reconstituted Communist Party will inevitably be a landmark in that struggle.

Second, there is the Sept. 24 rally on Spain. The fascist suppression of the Spanish Republic nearly a decade ago came as a logical next-step to the fascist enslavement and torture and murder of the Negro people of

Two Meetings of Importance To Fight for Freedom

Ethiopia. Freedom is, indeed, indivisible—whether one's main concern be Ethiopians, Spaniards, Chinese, Bulgarians, American Negroes or poor white workers in the South.

Many brave Negro men with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade fought against fascism and for democracy and freedom in Spain—and many still lie buried on Spanish soil. We all must help now to win the goal for which they and their comrades died.

TODAY the policies which our government follows regarding fascist Spain are inherently linked with those it follows regarding the oppressed Negro people here at home. Let us here struggle for a free and democratic Spain, and we thereby push forward the struggle for a free and democratic America.

Both of these Garden meetings should be packed to the rafters—for then will they shout to the world that the people of America want the influence of their government used to promote genuine democracy in our own country, in Spain and everywhere else. And when the people speak with such power, the reactionaries cannot ignore their voices.

'Ben Davis Club' Ready for Campaign

LIFE as a Communist organizer is full of interesting contrasts and exciting experiences. Last week I was in Logan County, W. Va., meeting with a group of Negro coal miners, who belong to our local Carver Club. It was an 80-mile ride south and back from Charleston, around winding roads, through the hills, past Blair Mt. where the pitched battle occurred year ago between the union miners and the company thugs.

We discussed their many grievances which include being Jimcrowed at the local Greyhound bus station, although 35 percent of the residents of Logan are Negro families. Their children go to separate schools, always the poorest and least equipped. Their job opportunities, even in union mines, are limited, and the question of seniority looms as a burning issue to preserve their present status and extend their rights. FEPC was defeated in West Virginia.

We had a very fruitful discussion. When we adjourned, they asked me when I would return. I explained that for the rest of September and October up to Election Day, I would be busy in New York City in the campaign for the reelection of our Communist Councilmen Cacchione and Davis. They wished them both success. They said earnestly that to elect Ben Davis gives all Negro people a representative and a powerful na-



by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

tional voice in the struggle for their democratic rights. To them he is far more than a local New York candidate. Nor is it just any Negro token candidate that will do. Ben Davis is the candidate, known nationally today as a champion of the Negro people and of labor—an unbeatable combination. His reelection is a must throughout America. That's the way the Carver Club felt about it.

EXACTLY one week later I had the privilege of conveying the message of these coal miners to the Ben Davis Club of the Communist Party in Harlem. The trip was easier, though far less picturesque, a subway ride of a half hour from home. The club is on the street level of Seventh Ave. attractively arranged. A long shelf runs the whole length laden with literature—the classics, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and current pamphlets. Sales were brisk, I noticed. The meeting was one of a county-wide series to guarantee 70,000 first choice votes for Ben Davis—40,000 in Harlem, 30,000 outside of Harlem. I hope all the members at other meetings were as enthusiastic and willing as at this club, named after the candidate.

Everyone present, about 40 members, volunteered for ED (election district) work. They plan to revisit immediately all those who signed the petitions to place his name on the ballot. They plan to visit all local churches and organizations. They plan to check up

on all trade union members, especially of the CIO, which endorsed the candidacy of Ben Davis, as its first choice. But they are deeply concerned in Harlem about the rest of Manhattan. They all realize that the votes of Negro citizens alone cannot elect Ben Davis. It is imperative to reach white trade unionists and all progressive-minded white citizens to keep Ben Davis in the City Council.

THIS is their message to all other clubs, where they hope all members will volunteer for whatever work they are best able to do from now until Nov. 6. In Harlem they are working hard for a big registration turnout. The Davis vote can be doubled in Harlem if this is done, which is the goal of his supporters there. It's a good idea all over Manhattan.

I rode home on a Lenox Ave. bus which passes through several sections of Harlem, where Negro, Spanish, Puerto Ricans and others live. What a sharp contrast there is between the old houses, schools and stores of these poverty-stricken streets and mid-Manhattan of swanky apartments, night clubs, florist shops and fancy stores. Housing, health, sanitation, schools, hospitals, jobs, cost of living, discrimination—these are Harlem's and the East Side's problems as well as coal miners' in West Virginia. The working people of Manhattan need Ben Davis to fight for all these issues. The working people of America need him in our City Council. Our duty is to keep him there—for all of us.

Chinese Unions Gave Blood, Muscle to Fighting Forces

By SHEN CHIEN-TU
Allied Labor News North China
Correspondent

YENAN, Aug. 10 (Delayed).—The major part played by workers in the establishment and maintenance of the resistance bases behind Japanese lines in North, Central and South China is given in a report just prepared here by the Federation of Trade Unions of the China Liberated Areas.

The report is being submitted to American, British and Soviet trade unionists in connection with the Federation's application for membership in the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The Chinese government did not allow Federation delegates to attend the world trade union conference in London last February and has refused permission for Chang Han-fu, appointed to represent the Federation at Paris, to go there. Chang is now in the U. S., having been a secretary to the Yen'an delegate at the San Francisco United Nations conference. Chungking has provided representatives of the Kuomintang-sponsored Chinese Association of Labor with both passports and funds.

The report reveals that a total of 24,000 workers entered the Communist-led Eighth Route Army in North China in 1938-39 alone. More than 10,000 workers of the famous Kailan mines, formerly a Sino-British concern, formed a guerilla detachment after a revolt in which they captured the mines for some days, and subsequently became the first regular column to invade Manchuria.

In Central China, the Communist-led New Fourth Army has one brigade composed of workers from four industrial cities in which every man and every officer from the commander down is a trade unionist. Workers form half of the enlisted personnel of this army south of the Yangtze and fully 80 percent of its strength in the Shanghai-Nanking area. General Wang Chen, commanding all Communist-led

troops in Hunan, is a former locomotive fireman.

Besides these regular formations, miners, railwaymen and other workers in previously occupied territories organized themselves into 26 guerilla detachments of from 200 to 1,000 men each and 20 others of 100 men or less.

PRODUCTION FIGHTS BLOCKADE

The report also points out that Liberated Area trade unionists, of whom there are 665,640 in North China and over 200,000 in other bases, produced an ever-increasing flow of arms, ammunition, clothing, medicine and food to maintain the guerilla bases in the face of a double economic blockade, by the Japanese on one side and the Kuomintang on the other.

During the war the output of industry in the Shensi-Kansu-Hinghsia Border Region (Yen'an area) increased many times, while the efficiency of individual plants has risen from 30 to 120 percent in the past two years. The output increase of factories in the Shensi-Suiyuan Liberated Area in 1943-44 was over 60 percent and in the Hopei-Shantung-Honan Liberated Area over 80 percent.

Material waste was reduced and quality improved. This was achieved under conditions of blockade and constant Japanese inroad.

Both the fighting and industrial record of Liberated Area trade unionists are a direct result of the fact that here alone in China are the workers defending concrete and unprecedented improvements in their conditions, the report asserts.

The workers here have freedom of organization, in contrast to Kuomintang-dominated areas where union membership is compulsory and union officials are appointed by the government. Unions participate in the management of industry and have the right to elect delegates to all legislative organs.

WAGES FLOOR

Liberated Area laws have put a floor under wages which insure that the average worker, besides his own maintenance, can support one and a half persons. A sliding wage scale based on cost of living protects him from inflation. Government or private owned plants must contribute a sum equal to 3 percent of their payroll for workers' clinics, schools and clubs.

Factories with 100 workers or over must provide buildings and maintenance for a club, night school and nursery school for the workers' children, the management of which is solely in the hands of the unions. Free medical service of the best quality available in these primitive conditions is obligatory.

The industrial workers in the Liberated Areas, despite constant warfare, have enjoyed better conditions than those of the secure Kuomintang rear, the report states. While standards elsewhere have deteriorated, here they have improved. Working men and women here are not only more adequately clothed and fed than elsewhere in the country, but are better off than workers in China have ever been, even in peacetime, the report adds.

Latin American Labor Notes Puerto Ricans Fear U.S. Lynchers

by Juan Antonio Corretjer

The Puerto Rican daily newspaper, El Imparcial, has disclosed the tragic fate of some 200 Puerto Rican laborers who came to help America during the war. The laborers were transferred from

Puerto Rico in a cattle boat to a harbor in the Gulf coast, and from there herded into the copper mines of Utah. Quoting written testimony the Puerto Rican newspapers exposed several murders and atrocious living conditions and treatment.

Here is a typical story:

"On V-J Day," writes laborer Rafael Acevedo, whose family lives at 241 Loliza St., Santurce, "our American companions in the mine were drunk. So was the sheriff. As we are isolated in small groups, we Puerto Ricans were objects for their joy: they celebrated their victory in the war by beating us mercilessly."

"They knocked down one of our boys, whom we call El Cano, and when he ran away he was pursued by a mob, among whom was the sheriff himself. At the outskirts of the town, being so drunk they could not get hold of him, they shot him. We have not been able to learn what became of his body."

"Another Puerto Rican was hit with a blackjack and then thrown into the town jail. When he protested, next day, he was given a mock trial and fined \$25. He had to pay the fine and was not even given a receipt."

"We want to be sent to Puerto Rico immediately before we are murdered," Acevedo concludes.

Five exiled Bolivian congressmen of the Partido Izquierda Revolucionaria (PIR) have charged in Chile that despite President Gualberto Villaroel's formal declaration ending the state of siege in Bolivia, the government is arresting and jailing democratic workers, students and women.

The Paraguayan labor leader Tomas Mayol has at last reached Montevideo, the capital of democratic Uruguay. Mayol went through seven months of hell in an Argentine frontier jail where he was interned when he crossed the fron-

tier to escape being secretly murdered by the Paraguayan police. Mayol had just attended the Latin American Confederation of Labor Congress at Cali, Colombia.

Mayol describes a reign of terror in Paraguay. He says that the police, headed by the outspoken Nazi sympathizer, Marcos Fuster, have sworn to kill every Communist in the country. A price has been put on the head of every Communist leader. A house at "Dos Rocas," a suburb of Asuncion, the capital, is offered any person who helps to arrest any member of the Party Central Committee. Ten thousand dollars, cash, is the award for the arrest, dead or alive, of labor leader Lelva.

The Paraguayans are fighting for general amnesty, and for freedom to organize legal elections for a Constituent Assembly.

The people of Panama suffered a set-back when the Constituent Assembly annulled the amendment to the Rent Decree forbidding evictions, which it has passed just a few weeks before.

The 33 Deputies who elected President Enrique Jimenez and who are now realizing Liberal unity, defeated their own progressive measures in a show of weakness in the face of reaction.

In all sections there is indignation against the manner in which the Liberals retreated without even putting up a battle. At a meeting held by the Trade Union Federation the audience several times interrupted the speakers, yelling insults against the Liberals.

Evictions had been carried out even before the decree was annulled, which many hold as evidence of a conspiracy with the landlords.

Many popular organizations, under trade union leadership, met to set plans in motion for the mobilization of their forces to make the Assembly and the Government march forward once more.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Black Dragon on the Loose

Koki Hirota, former Japanese Foreign Minister who signed the anti-Comintern pact in 1936, has been removed by American occupation authorities from the list of BLACK DRAGON Society members wanted for questioning. There was no explanation. . . . Incidentally, how come those responsible for Japan's sneak attack on CHINA are not on the war criminals list? . . . Toyohiko KAGAWA, Japanese Christian-laborite, is reportedly being pushed by General MacArthur's advisers as a coming "democratic" leader. He's about to start a series of radio broadcasts on "moral regeneration." "Pacifist" Kagawa supported Japan's war and was never jailed by the military, unlike thousands of genuine democratic leaders. . . . Associated Press reports from Singapore that the MALAYAN People's Anti-Japanese Army, largely Communist-led, killed thousands of Japanese during the last three years, without outside aid. Some of its units are now being used by the Southeast Asia Command to reoccupy large centers.

Three ITALIAN partisans were sentenced to death by an Anglo-American military trial board for the summary execution of fascists in Vicenza last July 6. Members of the Italian Committee of National Liberation urged the Allied Com-

mission to commute the sentences. . . . The Cuban Embassy in Madrid interceded for SANTIAGO ALVAREZ—one of two Spanish underground leaders under death sentence. The Argentine Embassy interceded itself in behalf of his companion, Sebastian Zapirain, who has an Argentine wife. . . . The CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards of Baltimore wired Spanish Ambassador Juan Don Francisco de Gardinas demanding freedom for Alvarez and Zapirain. The union also urged President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes to intercede for them. . . . The CUBAN Confederation of Labor held a five-minute anti-Franco stoppage Saturday. . . . Franco authorities are reportedly in favor of reopening the notorious German schools in Spain—despite United Nations opposition. . . . Trade between BRITAIN and Spain is greater now than before the Franco uprising in 1936. . . . ARGENTINE labor plans to strike against the Peron dictatorship Wednesday and businessmen are to close all factories, stores, and shops. Physicians and surgeons have joined in a wide professional "civil disobedience" movement. Only urgent cases will be attended; conventions will be postponed.

Millions of people in liberated EUROPE face "appalling hunger" unless the rest of the world sends food shipments totalling 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons during the next year, OWI reported. Meat, poultry, fats, oils and sugar are most critically needed in cities—Rome and Milan; parts of the Netherlands; Greece and Yugoslavia's Dalmatian coast. . . . The Greater New York CIO Council unanimously endorsed the AMERICAN-POLISH Labor Council's eastern organizational conference to be held at the Hotel Commodore on Sun., Sept. 23.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION ENROLL NOW—SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES. Classes open October 22nd. Call ORamercy 7-9434.

DANCING INSTRUCTION LEARN TO DANCE privately. Waltz, Foxtrot, Rhumba, Tango, Samba. Special with this ad only. Five one-half hour lessons \$9.00. Jaber Studios, 106 E. 14 St.

**FREEDOM
RALLY—
SALUTE TO
SPANISH
REPUBLICANS**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

MONDAY, SEPT. 24th • 7:30 P.M.

Hear: HAROLD LASKI, Chairman British Labor Party (by radio from London) • NIKOLAI NOVAKOV, Charge D'Affairs, USSR • ISABEL DE PALENCIA • BARTLEY CRUM, Chairman • NORMAN CORWIN • LISA SERGIO • JOHANNES STEEL • RICHARD T. FRANKENSTEIN, Vice President United Auto Workers of America • CONGRESSMAN A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr. • DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY, National Chairman • JOSE FERRAR • EDWIN FRANKO GOLDMAN BAND, Directed by Mr. Goldman—Broadway and Hollywood Pay Tribute to Spanish Republicans.

Sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Ave., N.Y. 16, N.Y.

TICKETS

from \$3.60 to \$6.00 for sale at: LEBLANC'S TICKET AGENCY, 1476 Broadway; WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 East 13th St.; BOOK FAIR, 133 West 44th St.; MUSIC ROOM, 129 West 44th St.; Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 13 Astor Place.

Kansas Bosses Push Campaign To Slash Wages

WICHITA, Kans., Sept. 16 (FP).

The strike of Kansas employers against paying decent wages is continuing, abetted by officials in the U. S. Employment Service who plan to limit payment of unemployment compensation to five weeks.

Although about 25,000 workers have been laid off in the big aircraft plants and other war industry here, less than a fourth have found new jobs. Directly responsible for this is the low wage scale, which in many instances would give workers just about half of what they were earning during the war.

According to C. W. Corsant, USES manager here, if employers persist in refusing to pay adequate wages, "merchandise sales will be drastically curtailed because a man can not buy much on unemployment compensation of \$15 a week. When the workers begin cashing in their war bonds," he said, "which they plan to do, this money will be spent only for the bare necessities of life. Therefore business must decide whether or not it will increase wages or suffer a great loss of trade."

HITS UNEMPLOYED

An antagonistic attitude toward the workers was taken by another USES official here who said flatly:

"Fifteen dollars a week for five weeks will be the limit given by Kansas. After that the unemployed will have to take the jobs offered regardless of the wage figure—or else be cut off the unemployment list."

Kansas law provides payment for 20 weeks.

"The workers will soon learn that in this state we will have no labor aristocracy," the USES official went on.

Replying to the government official's statement, an officer of the International Association of Machinists (IAM), which was greatly affected by the aircraft layoffs here, said: "We haven't seen any labor aristocrats walking around. Certainly a man shouldn't be abused for refusing to accept a job at wages insufficient to pay his living expenses. This demand by Kansas business to make labor work at pre-war wages while they sell merchandise at wartime prices is the height of mass exploitation. It's not sound economically, it's not just and it really doesn't make sense."

Generals Laud Jewish Clergy

Generals Dwight D. Eisenhower, Douglas MacArthur and Joseph Stilwell and Admiral Nimitz praised the work of Jewish chaplains in letters to Dr. Louis Finkelstein, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. The messages contained greetings to the more than 100 graduates of the Jewish Theological Seminary and members of the Rabbinical Assembly of America who served in this war, and in whose honor a dinner will be given on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

Soviet Envoy to Speak at Spain Rally

Nikolai Novikov, acting head of the Soviet Embassy, will address the Salute to Spanish Republicans rally in Madison Square Garden, Monday evening, Sept. 24, it was learned yesterday.

Sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, the rally will also hear a broadcast talk from London by Harold Laski, Labor Party chairman. Laski's announced subject is: "A free Spain is necessary for real European democracy."

Negro GIs Routed Japanese on Jolo

WITH THE 93RD DIVISION, IN armed nest of more than 100 Japanese. Out-numbered almost three to one, Lieutenant Santiago and his men nevertheless disorganized and drove back the enemy, killing 21.

Staff Sergeant Leonard Dowden single-handedly rushed at a Japanese machine gun nest to destroy it with hand grenades and rifle fire. Although shot in the chest before he had taken a half-dozen steps, he did not swerve or falter in his advance. By painful efforts he struggled to within grenade throwing distance of the enemy emplacement.

Shot in the throat, he fell mortally wounded as he raised his arm to hurl a hand grenade.

Within a month's time an entire island was cleared except for small, scattered pockets which were being rapidly eliminated as the war ended.

Operating through the jungle, the infantrymen battled their way up the slopes of Mounts Tumantagis and Taran.

Overall commander of forces employed in the areas was Lieutenant Colonel Isaac C. Corns, of Harlingen, Tex.

The operation was preceded by reconnaissance patrols of American and guerrilla troops led by First Lieutenant Booker T. Williams of Baltimore, Md., Battalion Intelligence Officer.

Reports had been received in early July revealing that Japanese were raiding civilian farms in the foothills.

Reports also had reached headquarters that General Suzuki was in the hills organizing an attack on the city of Jolo.

Lieutenant Williams and his patrol combed suspected areas and returned with information concerning the probable Japanese pockets of resistance.

A few days later a company of seasoned infantrymen, under the command of Captain Alamanca C. Williams of Crawfordville, Ind., conducted a combat patrol.

On July 17, First Lieutenant Ricardo Santiago of New York and a small patrol of 37 jungle-hardened veterans added another chapter to the fighting record of Negro soldiers when they ran up against a heavily

armed nest of more than 100 Japanese. Out-numbered almost three to one, Lieutenant Santiago and his men nevertheless disorganized and drove back the enemy, killing 21.

Staff Sergeant Leonard Dowden single-handedly rushed at a Japanese machine gun nest to destroy it with hand grenades and rifle fire. Although shot in the chest before he had taken a half-dozen steps, he did not swerve or falter in his advance. By painful efforts he struggled to within grenade throwing distance of the enemy emplacement.

Shot in the throat, he fell mortally wounded as he raised his arm to hurl a hand grenade.

Within a month's time an entire island was cleared except for small, scattered pockets which were being rapidly eliminated as the war ended.

Operating through the jungle, the infantrymen battled their way up the slopes of Mounts Tumantagis and Taran.

Overall commander of forces employed in the areas was Lieutenant Colonel Isaac C. Corns, of Harlingen, Tex.

The operation was preceded by reconnaissance patrols of American and guerrilla troops led by First Lieutenant Booker T. Williams of Baltimore, Md., Battalion Intelligence Officer.

Reports had been received in early July revealing that Japanese were raiding civilian farms in the foothills.

Reports also had reached headquarters that General Suzuki was in the hills organizing an attack on the city of Jolo.

Lieutenant Williams and his patrol combed suspected areas and returned with information concerning the probable Japanese pockets of resistance.

A few days later a company of seasoned infantrymen, under the command of Captain Alamanca C. Williams of Crawfordville, Ind., conducted a combat patrol.

On July 17, First Lieutenant Ricardo Santiago of New York and a small patrol of 37 jungle-hardened veterans added another chapter to the fighting record of Negro soldiers when they ran up against a heavily

armed nest of more than 100 Japanese. Out-numbered almost three to one, Lieutenant Santiago and his men nevertheless disorganized and drove back the enemy, killing 21.

Staff Sergeant Leonard Dowden single-handedly rushed at a Japanese machine gun nest to destroy it with hand grenades and rifle fire. Although shot in the chest before he had taken a half-dozen steps, he did not swerve or falter in his advance. By painful efforts he struggled to within grenade throwing distance of the enemy emplacement.

Shot in the throat, he fell mortally wounded as he raised his arm to hurl a hand grenade.

BUSINESS-PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

SPECIAL!!
Waterproof Windbreaker Jacket—\$3.98
Complete stock of camping equipment.
Cots - Tents, etc.
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens II's
BABYTOWNE
75 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8854
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR. 3-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathstools,
high chairs, strollers, walkers and
youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets
at real savings

In the Bronx and Manhattan II's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 129th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 P. M.

FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES AND NURSERY FURNITURE

SHOENBERG'S
BABYTOWN
423 Rockaway Ave.
OUR ONLY STORE

Books and Records

COME IN AND SEE
KELLY
UNITED NATIONS
BOOK AND RECORD MART
CITY THEATRE LOBBY-14th ST. 4th AVE.

Dentist

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 89 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. New also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
119 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-6718
Suite 1101-3 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electrolysis. Recommended by leading physicians. Strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. New safe, rapid method used. Perfect results guaranteed. Privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) GR. 7-6449
333 W. 57th St. (5th Ave.) CL. 6-1826

HAIR REMOVED BY RELIABLE ELECTROLYSIS—EXPERT—

RESULTS GUARANTEED—Moderate FEE
ASK FOR MISS GREENSTONE
JAFFRYS 717-7 AVE. AT 48th
Tel. LO. 5-9883

Furrier

BEAUTIFUL FURS
READY MADE and MADE TO ORDER
At Sensible Prices
Remodelling and Regaining
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Ave.
REX. 7-4706

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
General Insurance Broker
391 East 149th St.
MElrose 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY

Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3826

Laundry

Take Care of Those
Precious Linens
DEFENDABLE • REASONABLE
U. S. French Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA. 9-2732
We Call and Deliver

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

ZWEIG the HATTER
Newest FALL Styles and up
Mallory from \$7.50
• Union Made Hats •
1530 Pitkin Ave., nr. Straus

Mimeographing - Multigraphing

CO-OP Mimeo
15 UNION SQUARE WEST
Special Efficiency Quality
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENEC or CAPP

Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL PORTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving by Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT •
• RELIABLE •
Special rates to Worker readers

Opticians

OFFICIAL IWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
262 East 167th Street
JERome 7-0022

Opticians

I. STERNBERG
OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye
Examinations and
Visual Correction.
ANNOUNCES
REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Lower's Spenser Thea. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
12th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone GR. 7-7433
H. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9106 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Physician

Tel. GRamercy 7-7697
S. A. Chernoff, M.D.
223 Second Ave., cor. 14 St., N. Y.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A.M.-7:00 P.M.
Saturdays: 10 A.M.-1:00 P.M.
No Office Hours on Sundays

Records - Music

BALLADS FOR FDR
3 10-Inch Records in Album — \$2.67
BURL IVES
The Wayfaring Stranger
3 10-Inch Records in Album — \$2.75
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery OR. 4-9400
OPEN EVENINGS 10 to 11:30

Restaurants

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New BALALAIKA ORCH.
LUNCHEON FROM NOON
For After-Theatre Fun
BETTER FOOD THAN EVER
27 W. 42 St. CL. 4-0702

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
817 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
30 W. 46th St. • 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY •
• MUSIC •
Tel. EL. 5-8929 Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

Undertaker

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES — Night
DL 9-1373-4-5 DL 9-3776

Buy an Extra
War Bond
Today

In this corner

Football Comes Back—Just When Nobody's Looking

Bill Mardo

With the same stunning suddenness that typifies its debut each year, collegiate football poked its head into the sports picture over the weekend. But with the Detroit-Washington series underway, it's no secret that very little attention was focused on the gridiron Saturday.

Just for the record, however, it should be noted that: Michigan topped Great Lakes Naval; Tufts tripped the Coast Guard Academy; Oberlin overpowered Rochester, and Heaven help my pet poodle, if Swarthmore didn't outscore Ursinus. Seriously though, there are a few interesting items to be culled from the football world, despite the fact that you and I won't really give a hoot about gridiron news until after the World Series.

Michigan's Fritz Crisler seems to have come up with a couple of kid stars if Saturday's Wolverine triumph over Great Lakes is any criterion. Two 17-year-olds, halfback Walt Teninga, and end Ed McNeill all but smothered Great Lakes by their lonesome. With Teninga on the tossing end and McNeill right there to pull the pigskin down, these teen-agers put on quite a show. Expect to hear much more about this crew.

And don't be shedding any premature tears when somebody tells you that Army has only three of their '44 regulars back with them this fall. Because a moment's reminiscing will recall that it was the Cadets' second-string backfield which scored on and beat Navy in the second and last periods of last year's memorable service classic. And remember the "second team" that Army put on the field? It included a few fellows named Doc Blanchard, Glenn Davis, Herschel Fuson, DeWitt Coulter and Hank Feldberg. They'll comprise Earl Blak's varsity this season.

So leave us all give one loud sob for Army—the big bullies.

Incidentally, Saturday's football debut also served to initiate the first test of the new gridiron rule, which permits forward passing from anywhere behind the line of scrimmage. This should make for quite a wide-open type of game—for those of you who resented the old rule which obligated a slinger to be five yards behind the scrimmage line before heaving the pigskins.

The new rule is a natural for those coaches who thrive on trickery. It may take a little while before all the teams take to this "free pass" code now in effect—but once the boys warm up to it there should be a helluva lot more fun to those college games. Remember, the pro teams have employed the free-pass edict for many years, and that accounts largely for the snappy stuff the older grididders display on the field.

This should be one of Mike Jacobs' better weeks. And he needs it, too. On tap at the Garden tonight is the Jake LaMotta-George Kochan scrap. It should be an interesting bout, for matched here are two of the most rugged middleweights around. Since coming out of the Coast Guard one year ago, Kochan has strung together a goodly number of kayoes against some average competition. Of course the quality of his opposition isn't Georgie's fault, because the guy is a really creditable scrapper.

And LaMotta is no newcomer to Kochan. They met twice in Detroit last year, and put on sizzling shows each time with LaMotta earning a very close decision in the first outing, and registering a ninth-round TKO in the next bout when Kochan suffered a badly cut right eye.

LaMotta's biggest asset, his rock-like durability, will as usual be the deciding factor tonight, and despite Kochan's heavy sock the Bronx middleweight will undoubtedly bull his way to a third win over the ex-Coast Guarder.

It'll be standing room only at the Garden Sept. 28, when exciting Rocky Graziano goes to the well again. Originally scheduled to meet Al Davis in a rematch, the Rock was probably slightly annoyed to discover Davis was voted down by the commission and instead young Harold Green was substituted. Green licked Graziano twice this year—just prior to Rocky's sudden string of kayoes. This match is a natural, and the big question on everybody's mind is: Has Harold got Rocky's number?

Let the psychologists answer this one.

Mind over Matter... and vice versa

Which came first? Which influences the world most? How can we control both to make this a better world? You'll find answers to many of the questions which puzzle you, in courses like these:

- THE STRUCTURE OF MATTER —Iven Hurlinger
- HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING —Dr. Dirk J. Struik
- THE ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF LIFE —Dr. Alex Novikoff
- ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE —Gitel Poznanski
- SCIENCE AND THE PROBLEMS OF RACE —Dr. May Edel
- HEALTH, HYGIENE, MENTAL HYGIENE —Dr. David M. Spain

REGISTRATION NOW GOING ON • DAILY 2-9 - SAT. 10-3
For complete information write or phone
THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue (at 16th St.) New York 11 WA 9-1602

Pennant Races At a Glance

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	PLAY
DETROIT	85	60	—	9
WASHINGTON	84	64	2½	6

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	PLAY
CHICAGO	90	52	—	12
ST. LOUIS	86	56	4	12

First Game:
Brooklyn 100 010 000—2 8 1
Chicago 200 010 00x—3 7 0
Branca and Dantonio; Prim and Gillespie, Williams (7).

Second game:
Brooklyn 000 000 200—2 5 3
Chicago 020 000 20x—4 10 0
Seats, Gregg (7), Buckner (8) and Sandlock; Wyse and Livingston.

First Game:
Philadelphia 001 010 002—4 11 2
St. Louis 001 110 000—3 8 2
Mauney, Kraus (5), Karl (5), Shanz (9) and Seminick; Burkhardt, Barrett (9) and Crumling.

Second game:
Philadelphia 200 001 000—3 8 2
St. Louis 005 010 40x—10 15 1
Spruill, Kraus (1), Leon (5), Karl (7), Fox (8) and Spindel, Seminick (7); Jurisich, Gardner (6) and Rice.

First Game:
New York 010 010 000—2 8 0
Pittsburgh 003 000 00x—3 8 1
Maglie and Lombardi; Roe and Salkeld, Lopez (7).

Second game:
New York 113 110 002—9 13 1
Pittsburgh 000 200 000—2 44 4
Brewer and Klutts; Gables, Beck (3), Cuccurullo (4), Rescigno (9) and Lopez.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game:
St. Louis 000 012 030—4 9 1
New York 000 200 000—2 6 0
Munier and Mancuso; Bonham and Robinson.

Second game:
St. Louis 040 000 000—4 6 0
New York 000 122 00x—5 8 1
Shirley, Zoldax (5) and Mancuso; Chandler and Drescher.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test-Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Varieties
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What Did I Say
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Chiff Edwards, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Case
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Of the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:25-WABC—News Reports

From the Press Box

Tigers Almost In; Split With Senators, 3-2, 5-4

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The pennant-bound Detroit Tigers maintained their 2 and a half game American League lead today, squeezing out a 5-4 victory in the second game of a

double header with the Washington Senators. They had dropped the first game, 3 to 2.

Paul Trout, Tiger "clutch" pitcher, saved the day for the Tigers. He went in in the ninth inning and pitched to one batter for a third out, thus ending an explosive Washington rally.

The Tigers by winning three out of the four games to date in the important five game set, knocked the Senators all but mathematically out of the running.

Washington has but six games left to play and even by winning all of them, Detroit still could clinch a tie even if the Tigers lost four of their nine remaining games.

Trout was the fourth Detroit pitcher on the mound in the final two innings of the second game today. Al Benton, big ex-sailor whose performances for the past month had been uniformly disappointing, started the contest and appeared to have a shutout within his grasp.

The Senators got five scattered hits during the first seven innings, then chased Benton in the eighth after he gave up a single to George Binks and a walk to Rick Ferrell. Tommy Bridges came in and was a victim of Joe Hoover's error, which allowed one run to score and the runners to advance to second and third, with one out. Bridges made George Case pop out and George Myatt fanned.

Washington opened the ninth with two singles and George Caster came in to pitch. A ground out scored one run and an error by Hoover scored another after a second ground out. Gil Torres singled to right and men were on first and third as Trout came in to pitch to

First Game:
Detroit 200 000 000—2 5 1
Washington 000 102 00x—3 9 3
Newhouse and Richards; Wolf and Ferrell.

(Second Game)
Detroit 030 011 000—5 8 4
Washington 000 000 022—4 10 2
Benton, Bridges (8), Caster (9), Trout (9) and Swift; Niggeling, Haefner (6), Appleton (7), Ulrich (9) and Ferrell.

Mike Kreevich. Kreevich bounded high to shortstop Skeeter Webb, ending the game.

Detroit built up its five-run lead by scoring three times in the second inning and adding single runs in the fifth and sixth. In the third, singles by Roy Cullenbine and Jim Outlaw and an error by Cecil Travis filled the bases and two runs came in on Bob Swift's hit. Pitcher Benton's double drove in the other run. An error, a wild pitch and Hoover's double scored the fourth run, and the fifth scored on Doc Cramer's single, a wild pitch, and Cullenbine's hit.

Roger Wolff's five-hit pitching carried Washington to its first-game win. Both Detroit runs—which came in the first inning—were unearned on an error by Fred Vaughn. Hits by Buddy Lewis, Kreevich and Harland Clift got one run back, and in the sixth inning hits by Clift, Ferrell and Torres and a long fly produced the winning runs.

Hal Newhouse was the loser in the first game, falling before Washington for the first time since 1943. John Niggeling was the loser in the nightcap and Benton the winner.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WKVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc. WNEW—1150 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc. WHN—1600 Kc.
WNYC—870 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1180 Kc.
WINS—1050 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—David Wills, News
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Tim Healy
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WOR—Fred Vanderventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—Jack Eigen, News
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Both Orchestra, Chorus
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Long Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Buildup Drummond

WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper—Talk
8:30-WEAF—Eleanor Sieber, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes Adventures
WJZ—Meet Your Navy
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Maggie Taylor, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WABC—Radio Theater
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Music Festival
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WMCA—Morton Gould Records
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Radio Auction Show
WJZ—Pacific Serenade
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Amateur Show
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—The Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Win, Place or Show—Quiz
WABC—Stuart Erwin Show
WQXR—String Music
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music; Talk
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailor
11:45-WEAF—National War Fund
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 line 87 .08
3 lines 95 .09
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday
Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT FOR EXCHANGE
BEAUTIFUL, unfurnished living room, bedroom, kitchen, dinette. New bldg. 6th st., West Bronx. \$55. Opposite park. Exchange for 3-3½-4 room Brooklyn apartment. Box 125.

APARTMENT WANTED
RELIABLE California couple urgently needs furnished or unfurnished Manhattan apartment. Midtown or Village preferred. Call Boyd—CH. 3-1234, daytimes.

POSITION WANTED
NURSE. TRAINED care convalescents; 6-8 hours; 5-day week. Box 121.

RADIO SERVICE
WEST 4TH. 290. Jimmy's Radio Service, Village. All kinds of radios repaired. Record players and amplifiers for sale. WA. 9-0844.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

COMFORTABLE room for one or two, kitchen privileges. Call Tuesday, 10th, after 11 a. m. GR. 7-4402.

137TH W., 616 (Apt. 4-A). All conveniences, elevator, near subway. Tel. ND. 4-9798.

Poles Hit British Death Sentences

WARSAW, Sept. 16 (Polpress).—United mass meetings are taking place throughout Poland in protest against the death sentence imposed by the British in Germany on four Polish former slave laborers.

A British military court Tuesday sentenced four Poles to die and 44 others to prison terms

totalling 350 years for an uprising in which four Germans lost their lives and several farms were burned down.

More than 2,000 persons attended a mass rally in Warsaw's National Council Building and appealed to the Government to act immediately to save the condemned Poles. The meet-

ing was addressed by representatives of all Polish political parties.

The Peasant Party organ, *Glos Ludu*, declared:

"Polish opinion cannot understand why Poles are being sentenced to death and prison while we don't hear anything about trials for Germans who murdered our countrymen."

Un-American Body Touchy On 'Leak' to Hearst Press

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Members of the Un-American Activities Committee reacted itchy today to questions as to whether a report of a preliminary survey of Hollywood by two investigators conformed to what a Hearst reporter said it would contain. The New York Journal-American in a story dated Sept. 5 from Washington stated without any "ifs," "ands" or "buts" that "the nucleus of Communist propaganda

being channeled through films to millions of Americans is located in an organized clique of screen writers."

The story went on for about a column to attempt to substantiate witchhunter John Rankin's state-

ment on the floor of the House before he instigated the investigation, that the West Coast had become the new "hotbed of Communism."

John S. Wood (D-Ga), the new

chairman of the committee, who voted for the establishment of the committee but supports the administration rather than the Rankin-Republican bloc generally, said that the investigators returned only last Monday. He was certain no member had seen the report until the committee met in executive session a week after the Hearst aforesaid story.

The report was "rather voluminous" and he ordered copies made for each member, he said.

DISCRETION

Asked if there had not been a gentleman's agreement in the committee when he took the chairmanship that no member would make statements to the press on investigations except the chairman, he said:

"No, it was not even discussed. Each member is free to say what he wants according to his discretion."

Rep. John R. Murdock (D-Ariz), however, said it was his understanding that such an agreement was made.

"This was a report by a secret investigator," he said. "I don't think it was a public document, but merely what one of our investigators said he found."

"I would be in favor of firing anyone who would divulge the content of such a report if he was a committee employee. I wouldn't sanction any member of the committee giving out material to the press. That is exactly what the old Dies committee was accused of doing. I for one don't want it."

Declaring he thought the reporter was "drawing on his imagination," the Congressman pointed out that Rankin had made several speeches "in which he said that Hollywood had Red domination or influence or something."

"He may be right, or he may be entirely wrong," he said. "But that is what started all this. In the meantime we have not even voted for a real investigation."

"I voted against the establishment of this committee," he said, "and I don't intend for it to be a smearing or witchhunt committee, branding people without legal proof."

Communists, Socialists Rally in U. S. Reich Zone

FRANKFURT, Sept. 16 (UP).—The German Communist and Social Democratic parties today staged the first political meetings to be held in the American-occupied zone of Germany.

Leaders of the two parties, addressing overflow crowds of nearly 5,000 people in the Frankfurt theater and in the stock exchange, pledged that the parties would work together in bringing about the rebirth of the German "political conscience."

Communist leader Walter Fisch outlined a 10-point program which included intensification of efforts to de-Nazify civil administrations, speeding of reconstruction in bombed areas, insuring local food supplies by eliminating the black market, and establishment of freedom of speech and writing.

He asserted that "Hitler's war began with war against his own people."

There were no demonstrations as the throngs listened attentively to the speakers. Both buildings were jammed with people and hundreds heard the speakers over public address systems in the streets.

Chairman Franz Ulrich of the *Frankfurter Rundschau* newspaper told the Social Democrats that their aim must be to build Germany "back into a nation worthy of the world's respect and trust."

Prof. Ludwig Bergstraesser predicted great difficulty for Germany in rebuilding its politically corrupted and repressed masses after 19 years of Nazi domination, and said the Germans must now realize that their nation "is just one of the lesser nations of Europe."

Bergstraesser advocated gradual development politically and advised all of his listeners to read the Potsdam declaration for guidance as to Germany's future.

2 Dead, 65 Hurt, 1,000 Homeless In Florida as Hurricane Subsides

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 16 (UP).—Florida counted millions of dollars in damage, two deaths, 65 injured and more than 1,000 homeless tonight as the greatest tropical hurricane since 1926 moved with diminished force up the state across the rich citrus belt.

The storm had subsided to gale velocity after lashing with rains and 143-mile per hour winds the playground beaches and cities at the southern tip of the state.

This afternoon the storm moved toward the east coast between Daytona Beach and Jacksonville, apparently headed for the Atlantic. Northeast storm warnings were hoisted north of Jacksonville to Cape Hatteras, N. C.

As the blow diminished, disaster workers moved into the stricken areas.

At Homestead, south of Miami, 225 white persons and 800 Negroes were homeless and the town was reported shattered. The community has a normal population of 2,300.

The Red Cross took in clothes, food, 250 army tents and numbers of prefabricated labor camp houses for the residents.

At the nearby Richmond naval air station, the debris of the World's three largest hangars still smoldered from a hurricane-fanned fire which caused damage unofficially estimated at \$40,000,000.

The civilian chief of the station fire department, Harry H. Schultz, died in leading the futile fight against the flames. He was missed last night and today his body was found among the embers.

Thirty naval personnel were injured in the fire and storm, of whom five were kept in sick bay.

Twenty-five Navy blimps, 213 Navy aircraft and 153 civilian planes were destroyed in the fire. The huge hangars were 1,000 feet long and 270 feet wide.

The first death reported in the storm area was that of a Negro seaman who drowned after a Honduran schooner went aground off north Miami beach.

Japanese Massacred Aussie Nurses

SINGAPORE, Sept. 16 (UP).—Japanese troops massacred 21 of 85 Australian nurses attempting to escape from Singapore in 1942, it was disclosed today.

The nurses, shipwrecked in Banka Straits, were lined up by the Japanese and shot. The only survivor of the massacre was Vivien Bullwinkle of Adelaide, Australia, who was hit and left for dead.

Italy, Yugoslav Delegations Head for London

LONDON, Sept. 16 (UP).—Italy's foreign minister and a delegation of experts were enroute to London tonight to attend the Council of Foreign Ministers.

As Alcide DeGasperi left Rome, a Yugoslav delegation headed by Communist Vice Premier Edward Kardelj left Belgrade for London.

The two foreign ministers will meet tomorrow in the Oranienburgerstrasse room in Lancaster House where the foreign ministers will hold their sixth and largest meeting.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, September 17, 1945



She Can Take It: The U. S. S. Lindsey, victim of two Japanese suicide planes off Okinawa is shown above in a Pacific drydock, a tangled mass of wreckage. Despite the fact her magazine blew up, the Lindsey managed to stay afloat and reach port. —Navy Photo.

Master Painters Block Settlement of Strike

Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters, District Council 9, charged yesterday that leaders of the Master Painters Association have been using illegal tactics to prevent employers from negotiating with the union.

In a letter to individual members of the Association, against whom the union is on strike, Weinstock said the leaders are withholding vital information from the members.

In his letter he charged that Henry D. Moeller, trade committee man, and Louis Elkins, secretary of the Association, had failed to report to the membership at a meeting Saturday that the New York State Board of Mediation had offered an 11-point proposal which,

if accepted, might end the strike. Weinstock also said that the Association leaders had threatened their members with withholding of new contracts if any of them individually signed with the union. They had threatened to use the power of the Master Builders Association (with which the Painters Association is affiliated) to prevent any boss who signed with the union from receiving any of the million dollars worth of new work planned for New York.

Weinstock charged that this was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and said that the union would seek prosecution of anyone making such threats to prevent the settlement of the strike.

Japanese, Puppet Troops Attack 8th Route Army, Yen'an Says

LONDON, Sept. 16 (UP).—The Chinese Communist radio transmitted at Yen'an, heard by BBC, reported today that according to dispatches from North China Japanese forces supported by puppet troops are still attacking 8th Route Army positions in Shantung and Shansi provinces.

Japanese forces numbering over 10,000 men have retaken the towns of Chiaoshien and Wensui, which were recently liberated by the 8th Route Army, Yen'an said.

The broadcast said that along the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway several

thousand Japanese troops attacked Chiaoshien from three directions on Sept. 12 and that a Communist force was forced to abandon the town after suffering heavy casualties.

The Japanese now are carrying out reprisals against the people, killing indiscriminately, the broadcast said.

Yen'an reported that on Sunday over 600 Japanese from Chantien attacked near Nanking on the Changden-Poshan branch line but that the Japanese were beaten back in several hours of fighting.